

punctured, and with the external edge very setose; terminal segment of abdomen more transverse.

Length 1 inch 6 lines.

*Hab.* Locality unknown. B.M.

Looks, at first sight, like a red specimen of *T. sinensis*; but the sculpture, pilosity, and dentation of the cheliceres are quite different.

XXIX.—Notes on a new *Propithecus* and the *Fossane* from Madagascar. By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

THE British Museum has lately received a number of mammalia from Madagascar collected by Mr. Crossley. The two following are quite new to the Museum collection, and, I believe, new to modern science.

1. *Propithecus bicolor*.

Black; middle of back and loins white, with a central black streak; brownish on the margin.

Madagascar.

The white on the back is marked with a more or less distinct, central, longitudinal black line, which is most distinct and extends nearly to the rump in one of the specimens.

In the other specimen, that has not this line so distinctly marked, the middle of the back is brownish. In both specimens the hinder part of the thigh is rather brown; the tail is slender, of an intense black, and about the length of the body.

The two specimens are very much alike in size and colour, and very different from the other three species in the Museum. They are very like *Indris brevicaudatus*; but they have a distinct tail, like the other *Propithec*i.

2. I have no doubt that this is the animal described by Buffon (Hist. Nat. xiii. p. 163, t. 21), received from M. Poivre, who sent it to the Academy of Sciences in 1761, but which of late has been unknown to naturalists. I was so satisfied from the description and figure that it was separate from the other known *Viverræ*, that in the 'Proc. Zool. Soc.' for 1864 I established for it a genus of the name of *Fossa*; and this is repeated in the 'Catalogue of Carnivorous, Pachydermatous, and Edentate Mammalia in the British Museum'; but various zoologists have decided that this was a mistake. The Museum has now received a male and a female and a skeleton of an animal that I have no doubt is the *Fossane*; and it proves to be a very distinct genus, having the soles of the

hind feet entirely hairy, like the *Viverricola*; but it differs from that animal in having no lunate mark on the front of the chest; and the tail is only marked with a series of spots on each side of the upper part, very unlike the distinct rings of *Viverricola*. It ought to be arranged in the tribe Viverrina, next to *Viverricola*, and not, as placed in the Catalogue, after *Genetta*, in the tribe Genettina.

FOSSA, Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, and Cat. Carn. Mam. Brit. Mus. p. 52.

Head tapering. Throat pale, without any lunate bands. Body elongate; back not crested. Legs moderate, equal. Tail shorter than the body, grizzled, with a series of dark spots on each side of the basal half, and very indistinct interrupted dark rings on the hinder half; underside not ringed or spotted. Soles of the hind feet entirely hairy, without any naked streak, extending from the base of the toes to the heel.

1. *Fossa Daubentonii*, Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 518; Cat. Carn. Mam. B. M. p. 62.

*Fossane*, Buffon, Hist. Nat. xiii. p. 163, t. 21.

*Viverra fossa*, Schreb. Säugeth. t. 114 (from Buffon).

*Hab.* Madagascar. B.M.

I will on a future occasion give a longer description, with an account of the dentition and skeleton, of this long-lost and much misunderstood beast.

Buffon and Daubenton described a specimen brought home by M. Poivre in 1761, which was afterwards in the Museum of the Jardin des Plantes. When I have been in Paris I have searched for it two or three times without being able to discover it; so that I fear the original specimen has been lost; and I regard the rediscovery of the animal as quite as important as the finding of a new species. Daubenton's description is very accurate. It is at once known from *Viverricola malaccensis* and *Genetta*, with which some zoologists have confounded it, by having no lunate bands on the throat.

XXX.—On the double-horned Asiatic *Rhinoceros* (*Ceratorhinus*). By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

THE Zoological Society has, within this last year, received two specimens of the double-horned Asiatic rhinoceros (*Ceratorhinus*). They are very unlike one another, and come from different but neighbouring parts of South Asia, both being females and nearly adult. There is every reason to suppose